

Community Parenting Alternative (CPA), under Department of Corrections as per SSB 6639 7/16/2010

Flow Chart

Possible Referral Sources for CPA: Referrals go to FOSA/CPA Program Administrator at DOC

- 1) DOC (review and screening)
- 2) Prosecutors, Defense Attorneys
- 3) Family members
- 4) Offenders
- 5) DSHS; including Children's Administration, Economic Services Administration, Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery and Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration
- 6) Tribal Child Welfare Programs and Urban Indian Organizations
- 7) Other interested parties



First Review Steps

Department of Corrections (DOC) performs initial assessment to determine eligibility for the Community Parenting Alternative (CPA):

- 1) Proof that the offender was a legal guardian of a child or children at time of the offense, AND/OR they have a proven, established relationship that existed prior to the commission of the offense. The obligation is on the offender to prove birth, custody, and relationship.
- 2) No current conviction for sex or violent offense
- 3) No conviction of a crime against a child or involvement in Domestic Violence.
- 4) Not subject to a deportation order
- 5) They are serving a sentence in prison with less than 12 months left on their sentence.
- 6) They are compliant with treatment and have minimal or no infractions in prison.
- 7) They meet DOC's additional criteria for participation.



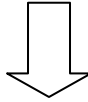
Second Review Steps

DOC requests additional information from offender and other entities:

- 1) Ask offender: is offender involved in any child welfare proceedings in a Tribe or state?
- 2) Offender must sign and maintain Releases of Information (ROIs) for DOC and DSHS, and Tribe/Urban Indian Organization if relevant.
- 3) ROI is sent to Children's Administration (CA) to determine current and past child protective and child welfare involvement, including a check to determine child welfare involvement in other states or Tribes, if reported by offender or noted by Children's Administration or DOC.
- 4) Request and receive information from Children's Administration and/or Tribal child welfare on current or past child protective and child welfare involvement.
- 5) DOC will also perform additional assessments if needed.
- 6) DOC may also contact other courts, if there are other courts involved with the individual that may impact the determination of whether the offender is appropriate for the CPA.



If the above has been established, DOC staffs the case to determine appropriateness for the offender, their child/children and their family. "Candidacy" for the CPA program should be determined at least 6 months prior to release, at minimum 3 months prior to allow time for collaboration prior to exit:



If the family is currently involved in Child Welfare or Child Protective Services with Children's Administration (CA), AND/OR child welfare/protective services with a Tribe or other state

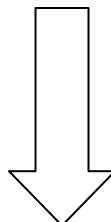
If there is no current involvement in Child Welfare or Child Protective Services with state and/or Tribe, (there may be past involvement):



- 1) DOC requests feedback from CA headquarters (and/or Tribe or other state- via CA) and caseworker as to whether CA and/or Tribe believes using CPA for the parent would be in the best interest of the parent, and child/children, and family.
- 2) Information goes to CPA program administrator at DOC, final decision rests with DOC Secretary.



- 1) DOC sends current Releases of Information to entities involved including Tribe(s), providers, DSHS and any positive involved family member or support such as a treatment provider, caregiver or relative, including Children's Administration. They will review their systems and collect information for a staffing to help make a determination.
- 2) DOC schedules a monthly review staffing to review cases with CA, ESA, DBHR, PPA, JRA (if relevant), other involved entities and positive support(s) (such as a Tribe or Urban Indian Organization) to help determine what is in the best interest of the child/ren, parent(s) and family, and what supports may be available to the individual in the community.
- 3) At each staffing, a confidentiality agreement is signed by all parties.
- 4) The results of this staffing are provided to the Secretary of DOC, who makes the final decision as to participation.



Once an individual is identified as a “candidate” for the Community Parenting Alternative:



- 1) DOC will set conditions for the offender in the community, in collaboration with the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) and/or tribe, if applicable.
- 2) DOC will “fast track” the “candidate” for treatment services, education services or other services in the prison to help prepare the offender for success in the community.
- 3) DOC will review Medicaid history and Client Registry to determine 1290 expedited Medicaid eligibility, and review providers involved with the offender and their family, in order to increase collaboration.
- 4) The offender is required to participate in services, participate in exit planning and staffing prior to exit, maintain good behavior and work with DOC on quashing any outstanding warrants.
- 5) If the offender is involved in other systems (mental health, chemical dependency, child welfare, tribal, etc.) DOC will communicate and collaborate with those entities and provide relevant information and request feedback/collaboration prior to exit, and in the creation of the service plan to reduce duplication of services and increase collaboration.

Once the individual is in the community under CPA:



- 1) Offender must sign “contract” for CPA determining conditions, and determine an approved release residence.
- 2) CCO will coordinate electronic home monitoring equipment and orientation
- 3) CCO will coordinate and plan services, programming and treatment, in collaboration with DSHS or other entities.
- 4) Offender must maintain contact with DOC Community Corrections Officer (CCO) and follow all standard rules and conditions.
- 5) DOC CCO will assist offender in applying for public services including Medical Assistance.
- 6) If there is current child welfare or child protective involvement: CCO must communicate with offender’s social worker minimum monthly. If a child is in the home and there is an open case, a face-to-face meeting with the child in the home is required monthly.
- 7) The DOC CCO must report any concerns related to child welfare to the social worker (if open case), or to Child Protective Services Intake.
- 8) Services completed (such as urinalyses (UAs), parenting classes, chemical dependency treatment, etc.) will be recognized by all involved parties (such as Children’s Administration, Economic Services Administration (WorkFirst, Disability Lifeline/GAU), Aging and Disability Services Administration, Tribal programs, etc. Information regarding those services will be shared with all involved parties and “count” towards all service or “condition” plans.
- 9) It is the responsibility of the DOC CCO to maintain up-to-date releases of information for all involved parties.



Payment and coordination of services to the offender in the community:



At minimum, DOC will convene (in person or by phone) a team meeting (including involved social or financial workers (DSHS, Tribe), providers, and positive supports once a quarter. This staffing then will go into the report to the court for FOSA, or go to the DOC program administrator and DSHS primary contacts (CA, ESA, DBHR), and Tribe if there is tribal involvement.

Hierarchy of payment:

- 1) If Children's Administration has an open case and services ordered, they pay for services that are ordered under a juvenile court order
- 2) If tribal child welfare is involved (in WA state), check with CA to determine if they pay for tribal services, usually CA pays for services as ordered by tribal child welfare court.
- 3) If no CA or tribal child welfare involvement, or services are non-CA related, DOC pays for services.
- 4) If DOC funds are not adequate or appropriate to meet the ordered service needs, DSHS fiscal note funds are utilized- to pay for services agreed upon by DOC and DSHS.

All services are recognized cross-agency, and shared cross-agency

The payee (agency paying for services) makes the service referral but the coordinating point for all services/referrals is the DOC CCO.

Data (participants, services, collaboration, etc.) is tracked by the DOC program administrator, and/or the DOC CCOs.

If the individual violates conditions of supervision:



- 1) DOC may modify conditions or impose sanctions
- 2) Sanctions may include the offender serving a term of total confinement within the standard range of the offender's current offense at any time.
- 3) Efforts will be made to communicate infractions to "team" members (such as Children's social workers, Tribe, etc.) prior to sanctions in order to ensure that the sanctions won't unduly disturb treatment or family plans that are currently successful.
- 4) If an offender fails to meet standards of the Community Parenting Alternative, he/she will be returned to total confinement.